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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/601,811	06/24/2003	Tatsuo Aramizu	Q75936	7888	
23373 7590 SUGHRUE MION		EXAMINER			
2100 PENNSYLV	'ANIA AVENUE, N.W.	SHAH, CHIRAG G			
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, I	DC 20037	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2616		
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PI	ERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONT	nc .	04/03/2007	раг	PEP	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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······································	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/601,811	ARAMIZU ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chirag G. Shah	2616
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1-13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Prelin	ninary Amendment filed on 6/24/	03
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.	<del></del> -
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1 and 5 is/are pending in the applicati	on.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		`
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 5</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r:	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) $\square$ objected to by the $\mathfrak k$	Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document:	s have been received	
2. Certified copies of the priority document		on No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		
application from the International Bureau	*	a the reational otage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ed.
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Attachment(s)

1)	or Reference	es Citea (i	P1U-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

J	inioniation disclosure	Statement(s) (F10/3b/c
	Paper No(s)/Mail Date	·

6) Other: \_\_\_\_.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

Art Unit: 2616

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.
- 3. Regarding claims 1 and 5, the phrase "for example" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

## Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Art Unit: 2616

5. Claims 1 rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,625,659. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art the instant application (10/601811) above claims are broader than claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,625,659. Applicant's claim 1 is merely broadens the scope of US 6625659 by eliminating the terms, "and, also, a communication failure reason is investigated by comparing the route information before/after said failed routing table is switched. It has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex Parte Raine, 168 USPQ 375 (bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art. Therefore, claim 1 of the instant application is rejected so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent.

The comparison of the two applications:

Regarding instant application claim 1 a router apparatus [see claim 1, line 1 of US 6,625,659] comprising:

a plurality of routing tables for storing thereinto route information used to transfer received data [see claim 1, lines 2-4 of US 6,625,659];

a rewriting information saving unit for saving a writing sequence of said plurality of routing tables [see claim 1, lines 5-6 of US 6,625,659];

a table switching unit for switching said plurality of routing tables[see claim 1, lines 7-8 of US 6,625,659]; and

Application/Control Number: 10/601,811

Art Unit: 2616

a route processor unit for managing, for example, setting/rewriting/deleting the routing table based upon route information supplied by a network operator, or route information obtained by routing protocol [see claim 1, lines 9-12 of US 6,625,659],

wherein when a communication failure caused by the routing table occurs, said failed routing table is switched to another routing table into which old route information has been stored so as to continue the communication [see claim 1, lines 13-17 of US 6,625,659].

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chirag G. Shah whose telephone number is 571-272-3144. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin can be reached on 571-272-3134. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

cgs

March 26, 2007

Chirag G. Shah

Primary Examiner, 2616

CHIRAG G. SHAH
DRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER